

**INSTRUCTIONS for Application for Permit for
Aboveground Storage of Flammable and Combustible Liquids**

Requirements for Aboveground Storage of Flammable and Combustible Liquids are found in Title 25, MRSa §2481 et seq., 16-219 CMR Chapter 34, NFPA 30, NFPA 30-A, NFPA 385, and other referenced codes and standards.

Place the “Name of Facility”, “Location of Facility”, and “Date of Application” in the spaces provided at the top of each page so pages do not get lost while they are separated for photocopying.

1. Location of Facility: Must be sufficiently specific that an inspector can drive right to the facility. Include directions and/or a map if necessary.
2. Legal Address: Name of actual city or town where facility is located. For example, Trevett is actually in Boothbay; legal Address would be Boothbay.
3. Name of owner or Permit Holder: The name as you want it to appear on the permit.
4. Fee: The fee must be received with the application.
5. New Facility: A facility that **HAS NOT HAD A PERMIT** in the past, no matter how long it has been in existence.
6. Existing Facility: A facility that has had a permit in the past. **ENCLOSE A COPY OF THE PAST PERMIT.**
7. Plans and Specifications: If the aggregate capacity of the facility is greater than 10,000 gallons, the plans **MUST BE CERTIFIED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.** Plans for a facility not more than 10,000 gallons do not require an engineer’s certification, but they must be clear and show all the required information. Plans must show the information listed on the attached plan pages of this application. Plans prepared for a SPCC plan can be used if they clearly show the information listed on the plan pages.
If plans and specifications are clear or complete, a permit may be issued based on the plans and specifications. If the plans and specifications are NOT clear or complete, a site visit will be required which will add a substantial time delay in deciding if a permit should be issued.
8. Equipment Supply: Tank supplies fixed equipment such as a generator or fire pump. **Aboveground storage tanks connected to household furnaces or boilers are regulated by the Dept. of Business Regulation, Oil & Solid Fuel Board.**
9. Tank Identification Number: **Number YOU will use to refer to the tank. This number will be used on the diagrams as well.**
10. Chamber Identification Number: **Number YOU will use to refer to the chamber if the tank has more than one chamber. This number will be used on the diagrams as well.** This does NOT apply to the interstitial space of a secondary containment tank.
11. Are Support Structures 12” or less at the lowest point?: If support structures are more than 12 “ high at the lowest point, they must be protected to achieve at least a 2 hour fire resistance rating so the tank supports will not fail. If the bottom of the tank is less than 12” above the pad, the installation meets this requirement.
12. Marking of Tanks: Gasolines are “Flammable”; Diesel, Kerosene, and k-1 are “Combustible”.
“On Road” and “Off Road” are taxation issues and do not affect the fire characteristics of the product. For the purposes of this permit, that distinction is not considered.
13. Weather Protection: Weather Protection is not required. If it is provided, it must be included on this application. A new application will be required if you decide later to add weather protection. If more than 50 % of the total wall area is enclosed, the structure is classified as a building and strict requirements apply to it. **A roof or canopy must be no less than 3 feet above the top of the tank. The normal vent must extend above the roof or canopy.** Weather protection must allow natural ventilation and access for firefighting.
14. Storage Tank Building: A building that encloses more than 50 % of the wall area must have a 2 hour fire resistance rating, exiting, emergency lighting, and alarm system in compliance with life Safety Code NFPA 101, and mechanical venting.
15. Structures: Any structure in a diked area, ladder, cat walk, pump house, etc. must be constructed of **NONCOMBUSTIBLE** materials, not wood.
16. Vault: A vault is a concrete structure totally enclosing the tank. A concrete vault is NOT a vault. Setback distances can be reduced if the tank is placed in an approved vault.
17. Earthen Dikes and Remote Impounding areas require an “Impervious Layer” to prevent product from soaking into the ground.
18. Drains for dikes **MUST BE KEPT CLOSED AT ALL TIMES**, except when being watched during draining operations.
19. Propane may not be stored in a diked area for storage of flammable or combustible liquids.
20. No storage is allowed in a diked area. The area must be kept clear of combustible materials including vegetation and trash.
21. A permit based on this application is **NOT VALID** if the facility is not built according to these plans and specifications.
22. A new permit is required if the facility is to be changed from what is described on this application.
23. A permit based on this application does not exempt a facility from any rules or requirements of any other agency or jurisdiction.
24. No other agency or jurisdiction can waive the rules or requirements of the Office of the State Fire Marshal.
25. A copy of the permit must be available at the facility for examination by an inspector of the Office of the State Fire Marshal.